

EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Saundra Davis (“Respondent Davis”) was first elected to the Culver City Unified School District Governing Board (“Board”) in November of 2001. She was reelected to the Board in November of 2005. In July of 2001, Respondent Davis formed Respondent Committee to Elect Saundra Davis (“Respondent Committee”). A separate candidate-controlled committee and bank account were not established for the 2005 election. Instead, Respondent Davis used a bank account established prior to 2005 in the name of Respondent Committee to process the contributions received and make expenditures.

In July of 2005, an Officeholder and Candidate Campaign Statement - Short Form (“Form 470”) was filed with the office of the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk signed by Respondent Davis. The Form 470 listed Respondent Committee as a committee primarily formed to receive contributions and to make expenditures on behalf of Respondent Davis.

This case arose from complaints alleging Respondents failed to file campaign statements in connection with the 2005 Election. Respondents had an obligation to file a semi-annual statement in connection with the November 2005 election, but failed to file it, a violation of the Political Reform Act (the “Act”).¹

For purposes of this stipulation, Respondent’s violation of the Act is as follows:

Count 1: Respondents Saundra Davis and Committee to Elect Saundra Davis failed to file a semi-annual statement for the reporting period October 23, 2005, through December 31, 2005, in violation of Section 84200, subdivision (a).

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

An express purpose of the Act, as stated in section 81002, subdivision (a), is to ensure that contributions and expenditures affecting election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed to the public, so that voters will be better informed and improper practices inhibited. To that end, the Act sets forth a comprehensive campaign reporting system designed to accomplish this purpose of disclosure.

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

Duty to File Semi-annual Statements

Section 84200, subdivision (a) requires all recipient committees to file semi-annual statements each year no later than July 31 for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending December 31.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

At all relevant times, Respondent Davis was a candidate for the Culver City Unified School District Governing Board in the November 8, 2005, election. Respondent Committee was Respondent Davis' candidate-controlled committee for this election.

Count 1

Failure to File a Semi-annual Statement

Respondents were required to file a semi-annual statement for the period October 23, 2005, through December 31, 2005, per Section 84200, subdivision (a). Respondents received contributions totaling \$5,610 and made expenditures totaling \$7,015 during this period. Respondents failed to file this semi-annual statement.

By failing to file the semi-annual statement, Respondents violated Section 84200, subdivision (a).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of one count of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Enforcement Division considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Enforcement Division considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d)(1)-(6): the seriousness of the violations; the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; and whether there was a pattern of violations.

In regard to the Count, the public harm inherent in campaign reporting violations, where pertinent information is not disclosed, is that the public is deprived of important information such as the sources and amounts of contributions to a campaign, the amounts expended by the campaign, and information about the recipients and reasons for the expenditures. The typical administrative penalty for failing to file a semi-annual statement, depending on the facts of the case, has been in the low-to-mid range of available penalties.

AGGRAVATING FACTORS

Respondents' failure to file the semi-annual statement deprived the public of information regarding Respondents' financial activity conducted in connection with the election. This activity totaled approximately 50 percent of the contributions received and 64 percent of the expenditures made by Respondents in connection with the election. Respondents previously had filed campaign statements in connection with Respondent Davis' candidacy for the Board in the November 2001 election and should have known of their filing obligations under the Act when the subject violation occurred.

Respondent Davis did not cooperate during the investigation. Commission staff requested Respondent Davis to provide the campaign records for the November 2005 election numerous times; however, Respondent Davis did not comply with the requests.

MITIGATING FACTORS

No evidence has been obtained indicating any mitigating factors.

PENALTY

The facts of this case, including the aggravating and mitigating factors discussed above, justify imposition of the agreed upon penalty of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).